

ARRESTS IN THE DYNAMITE CASE

Many Men High in the Ranks of Labor Taken in Custody by Federal Agents

PROMINENT LEADERS ACCUSED

President Ryan of Iron Workers Among Those in Toils

Action is Taken Simultaneously All Over the Country—Result of Recent Indictments.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 14.—Arrests in the dynamite conspiracy case began today, and most of the fifty or more defendants in various parts of the country were taken into custody.

One of the first arrested here was Frank M. Ryan, president of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers. Eleven business agents of the Iron Workers, four or five officials, and some members of the executive board, who are charged with knowing that McNamara did with the money used to buy explosives, are among those indicted.

An important arrest was Frank C. Webb, a former member of the Iron Workers' executive board, who was taken in New York. Webb figures prominently in Orin McNamara's confession. Webb is charged with meeting McNamara and showing him where to do "jobs" in Hoboken and Jersey City.

Houlihan, arrested in Chicago, is charged with furthering the violation of a Federal statute, in connection with an explosion at South Chicago, and by assisting McNamara, confessed dynamiter.

John T. Butler, Buffalo, first vice president of the Iron Workers, and Herbert S. Hockin, of Detroit, second vice president and acting secretary-treasurer, and Fred Sherman, local business agent, were arrested here after Ryan was taken. Hockin succeeded J. J. McNamara as secretary-treasurer. McNamara, in his confession, charged Hockin was "the man who put him in the dynamiting business." It is charged Hockin went to Detroit in June, 1907, and induced McNamara to take up dynamiting.

In the information supplied the government Hockin is made to appear as the chief lieutenant of John McNamara. He is charged with having planned explosions desired by the enemies of the "open shop" contractors. McNamara names him as one of the men who organized the alarm clock scheme for timing an explosion. He is also charged with being manager of secret stores of explosives kept at Rochester, Pa., Muncie, Ind., Tiffin, Ohio, and Indianapolis.

Eugene A. Clancy, of San Francisco; J. E. Munsey, of Salt Lake City; Olaf A. Tveitmo, San Francisco; Orin McNamara, already indicted on the Pacific coast; and J. J. McNamara and James B. McNamara, already convicted, are again indicted here.

In the indictments it is held the McNamara brothers and McNamara were merely agents of a vast conspiracy. All of the defendants are charged with conspiracy in the transportation of dynamite and nitro-glycerine. Ryan was elected president of the International Iron Workers Union in 1905, succeeding Frank Buchanan, now congressman from Chicago. Soon after it became known his officials were to be indicted, Ryan asked the union to establish a special fund of seven thousand dollars per month. It is believed this fund will now be utilized for the defense at the trials.

M. J. Young, arrested in Boston, is accused of assisting McNamara to blow up part of the Boston opera house in March, 1909, and to have sent McNamara to Springfield, Mass., where part of municipal buildings were destroyed.

Ryan and Hockin this afternoon issued statements declaring their innocence. The Iron Workers' union, whose headquarters are in Indianapolis, has about thirteen thousand members, with 167 local unions in the United States and Canada.

Arrests at Many Places. Chicago, Ill., Feb. 14.—Richard H. Houlihan, labor leader, indicted at Indianapolis, was arrested here today.

Besides Houlihan, the men arrested here are James Coughlan, James Coohey and William Schoupe, members of the Iron Workers' Union, the two last named being business agents. Other arrests reported, based on the Indianapolis indictments, are: Milwaukee—W. E. Redding and Herman G. Seffert. Kansas City—W. Bert Brown and W. J. Cain. Brown was the Iron Workers' business agent in August, 1910 at the time the million dollar Armour and Swift Burlington bridge over the Mississippi River here was dynamited. McCain succeeded him.

Cleveland—Peter P. Smith, formerly business agent, and George "Nipper" Anderson, said to have been walking delegate of the Iron Workers.

Denver—H. W. Leggettner, former

TAFT CABINET MEMBER SAYS ROOSEVELT WILL NOT ACCEPT NOMINATION

Lansing, Mich., Feb. 14.—Franklin MacVeagh, secretary of the treasury, firing an administration pre-convention campaign gun here last night at the annual dinner of the Zach Chandler Republican club, where he was the guest of honor, came out flatly with the expressed belief that Theodore Roosevelt "would not—and with his make-up, could not—run against Taft" for the Republican presidential nomination this year.

Secretary MacVeagh confined his confidence to the present contest, however, intimating that there might come a time when the former president would be justified in re-entering a presidential race. Avowing that Colonel Roosevelt had placed himself out of the presidential arena by his declaration of 1904, the secretary said:

"It may be difficult to explain a way the present appearances created by Roosevelt's silence and the volubility of his insurgent visitors, but that, to my mind, is not so difficult as it is to believe that Roosevelt would accept a nomination this year under any conceivable circumstances. For it must be admitted that nothing short of a national crisis—such as may come in the future but is not within the range of sane imagination now—would ever be accepted as justification for such a change of front—and this Roosevelt must know."

Osborn Accuses Brewers. Governor Chase S. Osborn, following Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh on the program, charged that the brewers of the state, with whom the governor is engaged in a heated controversy, are trying to control the state in the interests of President Taft's nomination.

"Take back notice to your respected chief," said the governor, addressing the secretary, "that an agent of the brewery interests went to Washington and said he would deliver Michigan for Taft—a thing the brewers cannot do. The people will decide that question."

A member of the executive board of the Iron Workers.

Davenport, Iowa—Daniel Buckley, business agent of the local Iron Workers.

Scranton, Pa.—M. J. Hannon, former local business agent of the Iron Workers and now agent of the Central Labor Union.

St. Louis—John Barry, former walking delegate of the Bridge Structural Iron Workers, and Paul Moryn, active in raising a defense fund for the McNamara.

Detroit—Charles W. Wachsmelster and Frank J. Murphy.

Minneapolis—Charles N. Brum, business agent and secretary of the Minneapolis Building & Trades Council.

Indianapolis—Spurgeon P. Meadow, business agent of the International Brotherhood of Car Painters and Joiners, and Frank M. Ryan, president of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.

New York—Frank C. Webb, former member of the executive board of the Structural Iron Workers and Patrick F. Farrell.

Brooklyn—Daniel Brophy.

Philadelphia—Michael J. Cunane, business agent of the Structural Iron Workers.

Syracuse, N. Y.—E. E. Phillips, former secretary of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.

Peoria, Ill.—Ed. Smythe and James E. Ray, released on \$5,000 bonds each.

Boston—Michael J. Young, member of the executive board, and president of the local union, No. 7.

Duluth, Minn.—Fred Mooney, connected with the Iron Workers' Union.

Springfield, Ill.—A. J. Kavanaugh and M. L. Pennell.

Cincinnati—Edward Clark and Ernest G. W. Basy, who are charged with violation of the interstate commerce law governing the transportation of dynamite. Clark was a former walking delegate and Basy a former business agent of the International Association of Structural Bridge and Iron Workers.

Houlihan is financial secretary of the Chicago local of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers. He has offices in this city.

Three other labor leaders were arrested at the same time as Houlihan, but the Federal authorities refused to reveal their names. The news of Houlihan's arrest came from his wife.

All of the prisoners were taken to the Federal building and secreted. Another Chicagoan, for whom a warrant has been issued, is in Indianapolis, where he was arrested today.

Houlihan made no attempt to escape the officers. Throughout yesterday, when it was reported he would be arrested, he was at his office. He said he would surrender whenever the authorities called for him. But they failed to come to his office. Reports were current last night that the indicted men would be arrested at their homes, and again Houlihan announced himself ready for arrest. He remained up late awaiting the arrival of the officers. They did not come until nearly day light.

Grand Jury in Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—A special grand jury has been ordered by the Federal court. The report is that it may investigate the blowing up of the Winslow Iron Works two years ago. Another report is that it may be asked to investigate the butter and egg board.

There are only about half a dozen elevators, either passenger or freight, in all Japan.

BEATTY'S NERVE SAVES TWO LIVES

Engine of Airship Goes Wrong and Woman Passenger Grows Hysterical

ATTEMPTS TO LEAP TO EARTH

Slide Successfully Executed and Two Land Safely

Battle in Mid-Air One of Most Thrilling Experiences in Bird-Man's History.

New York, Feb. 14.—Struggling with a hysterical woman 1000 feet above the earth and with his engine out of order because the gasoline had frozen in the carburetor, George W. Beatty, the aviator, brought his aeroplane and passenger, Mrs. William A. Dunlap, safely to the ground after perhaps the most exciting trip of his career.

Mrs. Dunlap had been anxious for a long time to make a flight and Beatty agreed to take her up this afternoon. They had been in the air ten minutes and were at an elevation of 1000 feet when Beatty noticed that his engine was missing.

As he started on a long glide for the field, Mrs. Dunlap discovered that something was wrong and began to scream at the top of her voice, and was with difficulty restrained in her seat. By alternately watching his passenger and steering gear and holding Mrs. Dunlap by her seat, Beatty finally made a safe landing.

Mrs. Dunlap stated after recovering from her hysteria that neither gold nor precious stones would ever tempt her to again leave the earth in a flying machine.

SENTENCES METED OUT.

One Man Gets Sixty Days and Others Are Fined.

John Raapanna was sentenced to sixty days in the county jail last evening by Justice Jackson, on a charge of being a common drunkard. Complaint was made by Special Police Officer Frank Raskola. The defendant was arrested a week ago on the charge and entered a plea of not guilty. He was bound over at that time for one week on failure to secure bonds.

James Carroll, of Copper City, charged with the careless use of firearms, was fined \$10 and costs last night by Justice Fisher. In the same court Peter Palko of Copper City, was fined \$5 and costs for carrying concealed weapons, while Steve Chapiro, Julius Vasohe and John Matva, all of Copper City, were each fined \$2 and costs for creating a noise and disturbance.

OFF TO IRON COUNTRY.

Y. M. C. A. Basketball Team Has Series of Hard Games.

The Calumet Y. M. C. A. basketball team left this morning on an iron country tour to play the Knights of Columbus team, the Guildhall team and Marquette Normal school, all of Marquette, and the Ishpeming Y. M. C. A.

Physical Director Applegate accompanied the team, which is made up of the following players:—Center, Primo-dig; guards, Gipp and James; forwards, Elu and Chamberlain. Sub. Chas. Eaton. Will Nekervis and Mark Curto were unable to accompany the team, but will join it later in the week and play in one or more of the games.

FORMER HANCOCK GIRL.

Word was received in Hancock today of the death at Butte, Mont., last evening of Miss Kate Mondloch, aged 22 years, and a former resident of Hancock, after an illness of four days. The decedent was the daughter of John Mondloch, formerly a member of the plumbing firm of Yagle and Mondloch, who left this city about ten years ago. Besides her parents, the decedent is survived by several brothers and sisters.

PARLETTE HERE TONIGHT.

Ralph Parlette, lecturer, will conclude the last of the tyeum course attractions under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. with a lecture this evening in the Calumet theater. Mr. Parlette will be greeted by a large audience. A feature of the entertainment will be a half-hour concert program by the C. & H. orchestra under the direction of George D. Barnard. The concert program will start at 8:15 o'clock.

SUGAR UP TEN MORE.

New York, Feb. 14.—Refined sugar was advanced ten cents per hundred pounds today.

The amount of coal mined in the United States in 1910, according to figures of the United States Geological Survey, was greater by 10,000,000 tons than the total tonnage which had been mined up to the close of the year 1871.

Hudson, O., has a school teacher at the age of 81 who is believed to be the oldest teacher in the country in active service. She has been teaching for nearly 60 years.

PRESIDENT SIGNS PAPER ADMITTING ARIZONA TO UNION

Washington, Feb. 14.—As the White House clocks struck ten, President Taft today signed the proclamation admitting Arizona to the Union. He used a gold pen, which is to be given to Postmaster General Hitchcock. "There, you are," said the president, as he signed the document.

Governor Inaugurated.

Phoenix, Ariz., Feb. 14.—Immediately following the report from Washington, that the president had signed the proclamation admitting Arizona to the union, George W. P. Hunt, formerly of Illinois, and a cousin of Richard Yates, who was governor of that state, was inaugurated as the first governor of the forty-eighth state. The ceremonies were simple and brief. The governor in his inaugural address, recommended the passage of an anti-lobbyist measure, also a constitutional amendment providing for the recall of judges.

NO ACTION ON TIMBER RIGHTS

But President Cole of Keweenaw Copper Company Urges Sale—Annual Reports.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Keweenaw Copper company was held yesterday at the office of Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Wright, and the following directors were re-elected, Thomas F. Cole, Duluth, Thomas Houston and James Houston, of Calumet, G. G. Hartley, Duluth, and Charles A. Wright, Hancock.

The annual reports of the Keweenaw Copper Co. and Keweenaw Central Railroad company were submitted. The earnings of the railroad for the year were \$14,850.83 less than the expenditures.

Statement by Cole.

In a communication to the stockholders of the company President Cole calls attention to the developments at the mine especially in the operations through the No. 2 shaft, for the Keweenaw lead, and the fact that it was deemed advisable to suspend all development work which was done in November, in addition to the dismantling of the shafts and buildings. President Cole however, called attention to the valuable asset in the 20,000 acres of land held by the company, only a little of which has been explored. President Cole expressed the hope that better results will attend the future work at the property.

The communication also asked the stockholders to consider the matter of selling the timber holdings of the company, which proposal was included in the call for the meeting. It is stated that if a large saw mill could be secured at some point in Keweenaw county, the timber operations might prove a source of revenue for the railroad for years to come.

Attention is also called to the improvement in the price of copper and the possibility of increased production for the various mines located along the Keweenaw Central road. President Cole expresses the hope that the earnings of the railroad will show a considerable increase in 1912.

JAPANESE TO BUILD EIGHT NEW BATTLESHIPS AND OTHER WAR CRAFT

London, Feb. 14.—A naval program calling for the expenditure of \$100,000,000 for the construction of 18 new warships is being compiled by the Japanese government for the consideration of the diet. The budget committee is sitting daily in its work of preparing data upon public expenditures but the bulk of the attention is being given to the upbuilding of the army and navy.

It is understood that the Nipponese statesmen have been influenced to a large extent in the determination to build up the nation's armaments by the Chinese situation. In brief they fear that should China become a great powerful republic preparations must be made by Japan beforehand. Japan is determined that her mastery of the Orient shall be unquestionable.

Baron Salto, minister of marine, has asked for eight new super dreadnaughts of the latest pattern. The balance of the ships will be cruisers, torpedo boats and tenders. According to the tentative outline the ships are to be completed before 1920.

FEBRUARY CLASS HONORS.

Honors for the February class of the Calumet high school have just been awarded as follows: First honors, Laura Julia, average 92.49; second honors, Fannie Lawrence and third honors, Austin Bailey. Miss Lawrence who recently left for Chicago to take up commercial work, has been a resident of the United States only four years, coming here from Russia.

Telephone service will soon be established between Berlin and London.

FIGHT FOR HOME RULE NEAR END

English Parliament Reassembles and is Likely to Pass Much Wanted Bill

BITTER STRUGGLE IS CERTAIN

Irish Nationalists and Liberals Now in Control

MEASURE WILL BE MODELLED AFTER GLADSTONE'S SECOND HOME RULE BILL WITH FEW CHANGES.

London, Feb. 14.—The second Parliament of King George, which was prorogued on December 15 last, reassembled today. The opening of the proceedings was marked with little ceremony, owing to the court mourning for the Duke of Fife.

The session promises to have a notable place in British history. Already it is popularly spoken of as the "home rule session," from the fact that, unless all signs go wrong, it will see the enactment of a measure that will make home rule for Ireland an accomplished fact, after more than thirty years of unceasing agitation and fighting.

Legislature is Assured.

The end of the long fight is undoubtedly in sight. The Irish Nationalist party hold the balance of power in the House of Commons and by throwing its strength with the Liberals has helped keep that party in power, and has sustained the government in the recent crises. Now, in accordance with a definite understanding and agreement, the Liberal Government is to return the favor by introducing a home rule bill. A long parliamentary struggle is anticipated before the measure is gotten into satisfactory shape, but its ultimate passage is nevertheless assured.

The provisions of the home rule bill to be introduced by Mr. Asquith now form the staple topic of discussion in all quarters. In some of its important features the measure undoubtedly will be modeled closely after Mr. Gladstone's second home rule bill, while in other respects there will be radical differences.

What It Will Contain.

It is certain that the ministry intends to provide for the creation of an Irish parliament to sit at Dublin and to consist of two chambers, the higher branch to be made up of about 50 members and the popular branch to have a membership of probably twice that number. The proceedings of the Dublin parliament will be confined to the purely internal affairs of Ireland. According to present plans it shall exercise no control with respect to the navy, army or militia, foreign policy, coinage, military camps or coast lighting, and will be forbidden to establish or endorse any religion or deal with any religious matter. This latter provision is intended to meet the charges of the Unionists that an Irish parliament would make the Roman Catholic the State religion. Whether the Irish Parliament will control the excise customs is a point not yet determined. But whatever the decision in this direction it certainly will be accompanied by a provision for free trade between Ireland and Great Britain. Ireland is expected to continue to have a representation in the Imperial Parliament, but probably in greatly diminished numbers.

Summary of Struggle.

1870—Home Government Association established in Dublin.

1874—A motion in the Commons in favor of home rule defeated.

1879—Movement for home rule took definite shape.

1880—Charles Stewart Parnell chosen parliamentary leader of the Home Rule party.

1882—Parnell entered into negotiation with Gladstone.

1886—Gladstone introduced his first home rule bill and delivered a famous speech in support of it. The bill was summarily rejected.

1889—Lord Salisbury in a speech ridiculed the agitation in favor of home rule in Ireland.

1890—Parnell was re-elected leader of the Irish party.

1891—Parnell died and John E. Redmond succeeded him as parliamentary leader.

1892—Resolution for giving home rule separately to England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales rejected by the commons.

1893—Gladstone introduced his second home rule bill, which passed the House of Commons, only to be killed by the House of Lords.

1899—The Liberal Government, in a desperate position, sought an alliance with the Irish Nationalists. The latter agreed to support the budget and other Government measures with the understanding that a home rule bill would be introduced and passed.

1910—A measure was passed limiting the veto power of the House of Lords, which removed the last great obstacle in the path of the Home Rule movement.

King Addresses Parliament.

London, Feb. 14.—Parliament was opened, by King George in person. The

FOURTEEN SERIOUSLY INJURED AND OTHERS BRUISED IN WRECK

Devils Lake, N. D., Feb. 14.—Fourteen were seriously injured and a score of others bruised as the result of the wreck of the "Oriental Limited," the Great Northern fast coast train, which went into a ditch near Doyon, N. D., last night. The engine and every one of the ten coaches left the rails.

Two uninjured passengers walked to Doyon where the Woodmen lodge was found to be in session. The members hurried to the scene of the wreck, where they relieved the suffering as much as possible until the arrival of a relief train with doctors and nurses. The probably fatally hurt are: W. E. The accident is supposed to have been caused by spreading rails.

DEATH PENALTY MURDER.

Dr. Chas. Fletcher Says Only Person it Deters is Victims.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 14.—With the question "Dare We Murder?" as a theme, Dr. Charles Fletcher told his hearers, at the Majestic theater, what he thinks about capital punishment. He said:

"One cannot argue for or against capital punishment and hope to win converts. All the statistics which may be produced in favor of or against capital punishment will never convince one who has a prejudice for one side or the other. Therefore I mean to give no argument but simply to plead for the abolition of what to me is obviously a relic of barbarism. I have no one in mind for whom I want particularly to ask sympathy, but I want simply to add my voice to those of the many who are seeking to avoid the further brutalization of a crime which we deny to the individual murderer."

"Also I want to add my influence toward promoting the growing tendency to recognize the social responsibility for individual crime, and that without holding the individual any less responsible. We must address ourselves to the prevention of murder and whatever other crimes are the proof of surviving beastliness and savagery in our human nature. We do not, squarely face our social problems. We permit conditions which foster crime, and then calmly and irresponsibly punish the criminals for crimes which we have fairly educated and encouraged them to commit."

"In the case of murder, it is as stupid as it is sardonic to say that capital punishment acts as a deterrent. It does actually deter the rare murderer who may be executed, and effectively prevents his ever committing murder again. But it cannot prevent other murderers, where we permit the social conditions and the individual ignorance and brutality, which now make continuous murders possible."

"Our only hope, then, lies in the better organization of life, so that its sacred worth will become universally known, and its opportunities equally shared by all the children of the human family."

GETTING AFTER TRUANTS.

Mother of Tamarack Girl Arrested for Her Negligence.

The Tamarack school officers are making special efforts to stamp out truancy in that district and so far they are meeting with good success. The rate of truancy is exceptionally small in that district.

Mrs. Peter Nygert, mother of Charlotte Nygert was brought before Justice R. B. Rule yesterday, charged with neglecting to send her daughter to school. It is claimed that the girl had a very poor record for school attendance, and the mother, on being found guilty, promised to do better in the future. A fine of five dollars and costs was assessed but was remitted on the mother's promise to send the girl to school regularly in the future.

The "A" class of the eighth grade was taken to the court room to witness the hearing, being afforded an excellent opportunity to study civil government, and at the same time receiving an object lesson in the desirability of attending school regularly.

EIGHTY YEARS IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 14.—Mrs. Eleanor Hamilton Keenon, who succeeded to the title of Chicago's Oldest Settler upon the death of Fernando Jones some months ago, celebrated her eightieth birthday anniversary today. Mrs. Keenon was born inside old Fort Dearborn and has resided in Chicago all her life except for short periods when she was with her husband at the front during the civil war.

SUFFRAGISTS' CLUBHOUSE.

New York, Feb. 14.—The Madison Avenue mansion recently acquired by the New York State Woman Suffrage Association as a home and headquarters for the organization was formally opened today with a housewarming. The house consists of three stories and is equipped with offices and all of the conveniences of a modern clubhouse.

\$50,000 FIRE IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—Fire in the Sandberger Co.'s furniture house caused a damage of \$50,000. A panic ensued among the employees, who had difficulty in escaping.

king expressed the hope that the crisis in China would soon terminate satisfactorily, and said Great Britain was ready to join with other powers in mediation between Italy and Turkey.

IN CONFERENCE WITH ROOSEVELT

Gifford Pinchot and Governor of California Discuss Situation With Him

CONSIDER PLATFORM PLANKS

May Have Drawn up Outline of Policies to be Urged

Warm Fight is Looked For in Minnesota Where Roosevelt Sentiment is Very Strong.

New York, N. Y., Feb. 14.—Gifford Pinchot, Governor Johnson of California and other prominent Republicans had a conference with Roosevelt today.

Afterwards some callers said they had discussed the outline of a platform on which Roosevelt might stand should he become a progressive candidate for the presidency.

According to a statement by D. C. Collier, Governor Johnson, who heretofore has supported La Follette, will work for the nomination of Roosevelt.

Warm Fight in Minnesota.

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 14.—Prospects today are for a three-cornered contest among Minnesota Republicans, with organizations working in behalf of President Taft, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt and Senator R. M. La Follette. The La Follette organization has been active for some time, and now has renewed assurance that its leader will remain in the race to the convention. The Taft and Roosevelt organizations are in the making.

Theodore Roosevelt's candidacy was the subject of a secret conference here, in which men prominent in farmers' organizations took part, and steps were taken toward forming a state organization for Roosevelt. The movement for Colonel Roosevelt in Minnesota has just begun, and is springing up independently in several quarters. Edwin H. Sims, secretary of the Roosevelt national committee in Chicago, is coming to the state in a few days for the purpose of getting the different elements together. Hugh T. Halbert, who pulled out of the La Follette organization last Saturday night, and announced himself for Roosevelt, is soliciting support for the Colonel, and says he is doing it on his own notion. W. W. Rich of St. Paul is on his way back from Washington to start things for Roosevelt, after promising Colonel Roosevelt the Minnesota delegation in a personal interview last week. Dr. J. A. Gates of Kenyon has been active in the third district, where Congressman C. R. Davis poses as the original Roosevelt man in Minnesota.

A straw vote taken by the Minneapolis Journal showed sentiment throughout the state to be in favor of Roosevelt.

TO VIEW PANAMA WORK.

Cabinet Members and Public Officials Off for Isthmus.

New York, Feb. 14.—Distinguished public officials of both the United States and Canada were included among the passengers who sailed for Panama today to view the progress of construction on the Isthmian canal. Two members of President Taft's cabinet, Secretary of the Interior Fisher and Postmaster General Hitchcock, were among those in the party. Canada was represented by the Hon. Clifford Sifton, former Minister of the Interior and for many years a leading figure in public life in the Dominion.

FARLEY TIES THE KNOT.

New York, Feb. 14.—Cardinal Farley officiated at the ceremony in St. Patrick's Cathedral this morning which made Miss Marion Edith Regan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James B. Regan, the bride of William Gunther Gardner, British Vice-Consul in this city. The wedding was attended by nearly 1,000 guests and was followed by an elaborate reception at the Hotel Knickerbocker, of which Mr. Regan, father of the bride, is the proprietor.

MILWAUKEE'S ANNIVERSARY.

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 14.—Seventy-five years ago today the village of Milwaukee was organized, with Solomon Juncos as first president of the village board. At that time the village boasted of a population of a little less than 700, which has since increased to 375,000 according to the latest census.

TROOPS GUARDING RANCH.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Troops have been sent to Bailey's ranch, which crosses the Mexican border near Columbus, N. M. The rebels are reported pillaging ranches just south of the line.

FAVORABLE TO HERRICK.

Washington